Ngoya language

Ngoya, also known as **Pala** (Kibala, Ipala), is a newly recognized language of <u>Angola</u> that since ca. 2010 has been used for national radio broadcasts. It had previously been considered a dialect of <u>Kimbundu</u> without any linguistic evidence, and appears to be transitional between Kimbundu and Umbundu.

Nyoya is spoken in <u>Cuanza Sul</u> between <u>Songo</u> to the north and Umbundu to the south.

The name "Ngoya" is an Umbundu word meaning "savage". The endonym is *Pala*, which with the noun-class-7 prefix is *Íipàlà*. It is frequently rendered as *Kibala*, which is the Kimbundu form.^[1]

References

- 1. Angenot et al. (2013) "Comparison between the Ipala-Ngoya, Kimbundu and Umbundu tone-class systems" (http://www.periodicos.unir.br/index.php/linguaviva/article/download/727/776), Revista Língua Viva vol. 3, no. 1.
- 2. Jouni Filip Maho, 2009. New Updated Guthrie List Online (https://web.archive.org/web/2018020319154 2/http://goto.glocalnet.net/mahopapers/nuglonline.pd f)

Ngoya	
Kibala	
Ipala	
Native to	Angola
Region	northeast Cuanza Sul Province
Native speakers	100,000 (2013) ^[1]
Language family	Niger–Congo
	Atlantic–Congo
	■ Benue–Congo
	Southern Bantoid
	■ Bantu
	 (transitional between zones Zone H and Zone R)
	Ngoya
Official status	
Recognised minority language in	Angola
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	None (mis)
Glottolog	None
Guthrie code	none ^[2]

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